





## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An apparatus and method of detecting a transmission code from a received signal, where the transmission code is composed of a plurality of dithered codes. The codes can be dithered either by varying the length of the code or varying the phase of the code according to a dither pattern and can be a stationary dither pattern that is fixed and generally known. The method includes detecting the plurality of dithered codes, and detecting the long code based on the detected dithered codes. A detection signal is generated for each detected dither code, the detection signals are combined, and the long code is detected based on the combination of detection signals. If the composite code includes M dithered codes, the correlation signals are combined by summing the M correlation sums to generate a present final sum. The long code is detected by determining a largest final sum from among the present final sum and previously generated final sums, and associating a time of the largest final sum with the time of the transmission code.